horses due to acute or chronic noninfectious synovitis associated with equine osteoarthritis.

(iii) *Limitations.* For intraarticular injection in horses only. Treatment may be repeated after 1 or more weeks but not to exceed 2 injections per week for a total of 4 weeks. Not for use in horses intended for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(d)(1) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 10 milligrams of hyaluronate sodium.

(2) *Sponsor.* See 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use*—(i) *Amount.* 50 milligrams in carpal and fetlock joints.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For treatment of equine carpal and fetlock joint dysfunction caused by traumatic and/or degenerative joint disease of mild to moderate severity.

(iii) *Limitations.* For intraarticular injection in horses only. Not for use in horses intended for food. Not intended for use in breeding animals. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(e)(1) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 10 milligrams of hyaluronate sodium.

(2) *Sponsor.* See 000859 in § 510.600(c)(2) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use*—(i) *Amount.* Intraarticular: 20 milligrams in the carpus or fetlock. Intravenous: 40 milligrams slowly into the jugular vein.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of carpal or fetlock joint dysfunction in horses due to noninfectious synovitis associated with equine osteoarthritis.

(iii) *Limitations.* For intraarticular or intravenous use in horses only. Treatment may be repeated at weekly intervals for a total of three treatments. Not for use in horses intended for food. The safety of use of this drug in breeding animals has not been determined. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(f)(1) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 11 milligrams of hyaluronate sodium.

(2) *Sponsor.* See 060865 in § 510.600(c).

(3) *Conditions of use*—(i) *Amount.* Small and medium-size joints (carpal, fetlock)—22 milligrams; larger joint (hock)—44 milligrams.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of joint dysfunction in horses due to noninfectious synovitis associated with equine osteoarthritis.

(iii) *Limitations.* For intra-articular injection in horses only. Treatment may be repeated at weekly intervals for a total of three treatments. Not for use in horses intended for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[49 FR 45124, Nov. 15, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 11438, Apr. 3, 1986; 51 FR 25032, July 10, 1986; 53 FR 19773, May 31, 1988; 53 FR 22297, June 15, 1988; 56 FR 50814, Oct. 9, 1991; 57 FR 2837, Jan. 24, 1992; 59 FR 33198, June 28, 1994; 61 FR 59003, Nov. 20, 1996; 63 FR 59216, Nov. 3, 1998]

§ 522.1150 Hydrochlorothiazide injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains 25 milligrams of hydrochlorothiazide.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 050604 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount.* 5 to 10 milliliters (125 to 250 milligrams) intravenously or intramuscularly once or twice a day. After onset of diuresis, treatment may be continued with an orally administered maintenance dose.

(2) *Indications for use.* For use in cattle as an aid in the treatment of postparturient udder edema.[1]

(3) *Limitations.* Animals should be regularly and carefully observed for early signs of fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Take appropriate countermeasures if this should occur. Milk taken from dairy animals during treatment and for 72 hours (6 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.[1]

[43 FR 59058, Dec. 19, 1978, as amended at 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

[1] These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and deemed effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.